UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan. ENGLISH EDITION Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 2.—No. 55. THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 2605, SYOWA 20 7 Cents

TODAY and TOMORROW

Castles in the Air

THE Anglo-Americans are clever at propaganda. It is their fashion, when their military plans go wrong and defeats stare them in the face, to ignore the military situation and to speak about postwar peace and security, as if they have already won the war! Thus, during and after the Yalta Conference, the Anglo-Americans have been pretending to be very busy with postwar political and economic problems, so as to cover their desperate military situation.

Now weeks have passed since the Yalta Conference, and still the Anglo-Americans have not improved their military position either in Europe or in the Pacific. General Eisen-Hower, after appealing in vain to the American soldiers to fight with determination, has now started appealing to German officers to help him win the war! Eisen-Hower may be more a propaganda than a military expert, but his propaganda stunts will not succeed where his military tactics have miserably failed.

Their greatest problem is in the Pacific where they shall have to face the main strength of Nippon. So far they have never faced more than about twelve Nippon divisions. Admitting this, the American Navy Secretary Forrestall says, eventually the Anglo-American forces will have to face the Nippon Army of more than five million men and it will be no easy task to fight against such a vast army.

For the Anglo-Americans, if victory in Europe is very doubtful, victory in the Pacific is absolutely impossible. This is just the reason why Britain and America are inventing more and more propaganda stunts such as the San Francisco Conference and the formation of a World Security Council. They are building up an imaginary peace on an imaginary victory.

It is not surprising that, as days pass and as their military position becomes worse and worse, the Anglo-Americans are shouting louder and louder about postwar peace and security. All their postwar plans are nothing but castles in the air, and all their talk mere hot air.

Most Ferocious War Developing On Iwoojima

—:o:—

Nippon Garrisons Hold All Vital Positions Despite Foe's Huge Attacks

Tokyo, March 7 (Domei)—All important defence positions in the northern part of Iwoojima, including those at Osakayama, Tamanayama, Kitaburaku and Hyoryuboku remain firmly in our hands despite furious attacks launched by American invasion forces on the entire front yesterday, Tuesday. Enemy attacks were preceded by intense ship bombardment, trenchmortar fire, and bombing and strafing attacks by aircraft. Fighting of the utmost ferocity continued to rage between our garrison units and the enemy throughout yesterday.

Tuesday's enemy offensive followed the bitterest fighting on the previous day when enemy troops, strongly supported by trenchmortar units and aircraft, reopened the offensive against our defence positions in this sector. Throughout Monday March 5 one of the most sanguinary battles of Iwoojima developed in front of our defence positions at Kitaburaku and Hyoryuboku.

Meanwhile, our garrison unit holding positions near Higashiyama, after inflicting heavy casualties on the attackers launched a large-scale counter-attack with its main body during the night of March 5, dealing a still heavier blow to the enemy. Taking advantage of indescribable confusion among enemy troops that resulted from our counter-attack, our garrison unit successfully joined forces with other units holding positions at Kitaburaku.

While enemy troops are so far known to have suffered heavily both in men and materials during the daylong fighting last Sunday March 4, our garrison units, according to the latest checkup, additionally accounted for 1,300 enemy casualties and two tanks destroyed. These casualties were caused mostly by our intense sniping. The additional results bring total war results obtained during last Sunday alone to 2,450 enemy troops killed or wounded and eight enemy tanks destroyed or set ablaze.

Despite these heavy losses sustained at the hands of our garrison units, enemy invasion forces continue to attack our defence positions in the northern part of the island, and most ferocious fighting is developing between our defenders and the enemy. At the same time the enemy is now engaged in frantic efforts to put into operation airfields that have fallen into their hands. A great congestion of enemy construction units and materials is observed in the vicinity of Chidori Airfield.

NIPPON & ENEMY FORCES PREPARING FOR BIG-SCALE BATTLE ON LUZON THEATRE

—:o:—

Parties Contesting Vigorously For Vantage Positions Near Montalban

—:o:—

Luzon Front, March 6 (Domei)—Increasing activity on the part of Nippon units and the enemy contesting vantage points in the vicinity of Montalban are considered a most likely prelude to the full-scale battle that appears imminent on the Luzon Front. Enemy forces operating in the vicinity of Montalban are frantically constructing positions directly facing ours, while our units are repeatedly attacking the enemy to obstruct their efforts. In the course of this fighting our units captured newly constructed enemy positions. With the enemy launching counter-attacks, the battle is daily growing in intensity.

There are indications meanwhile that the enemy is deploying his heavy artillery positions on a large scale in this sector. Guns from these positions are already shelling our positions and air bombardments are daily growing in intensity against our positions near Antipolo which forms the left wing of our main position in this sector.

Meanwhile, bitter fighting continued to rage at Calamba, on the southern shore of Laguna De Bay. To the north, enemy troops, about two companies strong, attacked our positions at San Manuel some 30 kilometres east of San Fabian during the afternoon of Mar. 3, but our forces succeeded in repulsing the enemy after bitter fighting.

Although communications with our defenders in Intramuros have been severed, General Douglas MacArthur's forces are still repeatedly bombing the walled city by day, and at night numerous flare bombs can be seen over this battle sector. This indicates that the gallant Nippon defenders are still continuing counter-assaults. Enemy field dispatches admit that Nippon forces are continuing resistance at various points in the southern part of Manila.

Bloody fighting continues to rage in the Clark Field sector. Although the Yanks, supported by M4 tanks under cover of heavy cannonfire repeatedly stormed our positions in this sector, Nippon army and navy garrisons have not budged an inch of ground, holding fast to their positions which have been destroyed. From these wrecked postions our defenders continue to courageously counter-attack the enemy.

American High Command Grossly Underestimated Nippon Strength On Iwoojima, Declares Forrestall

—:o:—

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—United States Navy Secretary James Forrestall in a statement to the press following his return to Washington from an inspection tour of the Iwoojima front, today admitted that the American High Command had underestimated Nipponese strength on the island-fortress but warned the American people against being detrimentally influenced by the staggering losses being incurred by the Marines on Iwoojima, according to a Washington dispatch.

Apparently in response to the widespread public outcry against the conduct of the Iwoojima invasion, Forrestall declared that it "had to be done" and emphasized that the American people must be prepared to face battles even tougher than Iwoojima if they are determined to crush Nippon.

The Navy Secretary declared that the anti-Axis powers eventually would have to face the Nipponese whose strength runs into millions of men. He attempted to gloss over public anxiety over the extent of the losses on Iwoojima, declaring that "the figures are not out of proportion in view of the value of the Island, although we do not cheerfully face the loss of any American."

Admitting that the American High Command had miscalculated the Nipponese strength on Iwoojima, Forrestall said the invasion disclosed that there were from 6,000 to 7,000 more Nipponese troops on Iwoojima than had been anticipated in the planning of the operations.

Forrestall said that the latest reports indicate that a little over 2,000 American Marines have been killed on Iwoojima but avoided mentioning the number of those who have been wounded.

Meantime, a Guam message reported that no further advance has been made by the American Marines on Iwoojima and American troops were "holding" their position in the face of Nipponese counter-attacks.

Bitter, Furious Fighting Rages Along Irrawaddy

—:o:—

Nippon Forces Launch Big Attacks To Stem Enemy's Southward Drive

A Nippon Base in the Burma Front, March 6 (Domei)—Grim intensified battles have been raging on the S-shaped front extending along the Irrawaddy from the Singu sector, north of Mandalay, along the big bend of the "Elephant" River to the Nyaungu area above Pagan which is located a short distance below the junction with the Chindwin as well as the Meiktila area with Nippon forces stubbornly resisting enemy attempts to push southward.

Some measure of the bitter "bleed the enemy white" warfare the Imperial forces have been waging to stem the advance is given by the fact that Nippon forces in the Myinmu area alone, west of Mandalay, during February inflicted more than 4,700 casualties on the enemy. North of Mandalay in the sector south-east of Singu, Nippon forces in two days of fighting on Feb. 26 and 28 destroyed 12 enemy tanks and killed or wounded more than 350 troops in battle against enemy forces which tried to strike at the Nippon left flank.

The British Second Division, meanwhile, crossed the Irrawaddy at dawn on Feb. 26 at Ngazun, west of Mandalay, only to meet terrific Nippon fire. After encircling the enemy forces the Nippon defenders destroyed half the opposing strength. Furious fighting is now raging in the Ngazun sector with Nippon forces carrying out frontal and flank attacks against the enemy who managed to regroup his forces at the landing point and advance on Feb. 28 with about 500 troops supported by a dozen tanks to a point three kilometres southward from Ngazun.

The 20th Indian Division in the Myinmu sector on Feb. 25 and 27 crossed the south bank of the Irrawaddy, opposite Myinmu, in a co-ordinated drive with the enemy troops at Ngazun, only to be hurled back by strong Nippon counter-attacks. On Thursday powerful enemy forces with 30 to 40 tanks launched widespread attacks from several directions on a 12-kilometre front along the south bank in an attempt to break through but Nippon forces counter-attacking from three directions inflicted staggering losses on the enemy.

Meanwhile, Imperial troops are also fiercely counter-attacking enemy forces which invaded the Meiktila area after crossing the Irrawaddy on Feb. 20 at Nyaungu, between Pagan and Pakkoku, with the effective support of Nippon air units.

Diet Session To Resume Sitting On Sunday Next

Tokyo, March 7 (Domei)—In response to the desire expressed by both Houses Government has decided to resume the sitting of the 86th Diet session now in recess on or about March 11, it was learned today.

In the forthcoming session Government is expected to reaffirm its unflinching determination to cope with the current critical developments in the present stage of the war. Diet vice-ministers were informed of this decision.

Immediate Reopening Of Diet Session Requested

Tokyo, March 6 (Domei)—The House of Representatives at its meeting of whips held this morning decided to request Government's immediate reopening of the Diet session in view of the desire unanimously expressed by all its members. Government is requested to choose one day between next Saturday and Monday for reopening the Diet session. It is understood a definite decision on this matter will follow negotiations between Government and representatives of the Lower House.

When the Diet session is reopened it is learned members of the House of Representatives will interpellate Government on, firstly, Government's view on the current situation in general; secondly, progress of "decisive war" measures instituted by Government since the Diet went into recess early last month; and, thirdly, wartime relief measures.

It may be recalled the House of Peers earlier expressed a similar desire for reopening the Diet session. It is understood the Upper House will act in complete unison with the Lower House on this matter and when Government has complied with their request both Houses will divide between themselves the one-day session by apportioning the morning session to the Upper House and afternoon session to the Lower House.

London Strike Continues; 10,000 People Remain Idle

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—Britain's worst dock strike went into its fifth day today with 3,880 additional men joining the serious London waterfront walkout, a Reuter's dispatch from London reported today. Approximately 10,000 dockers and stevedores now are said to be idle and defying the Government's appeals to return to their jobs.

Hopes that the strike would end today fizzled last night when a meeting of the strikers and their trade union representatives failed to reach a conclusion.

Several hundred more British troops are said to have been called out to handle priority cargoes ranging from meat to war equipment which are tied up at the waterfront. It is understood that there were now 3,000 soldiers on the docks.

J. Donovan, leader of the striking transport workers, today said that union leaders "do not consider it wise to make any further move at present" after testing the feeling of the men.

One of the causes of the strike is the demand by the waterfront workers that those fired for absenteeism be swiftly reinstated.

Marshal Tito To Form New Yugoslav Govt.

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—A London dispatch, quoting a Belgrade message, said that Marshal Joseph Tito was entrusted with forming a new Yugoslav Government after his "National Liberation Cabinet" and Dr. Ivan Subasic's Royal Yugoslav Government resigned yesterday.

Anti-Axis Forces Foiled In Rhine, Cologne Sectors

Berlin, March 6 (Domei)—On the Lower Rhine on the Western Front German formations yesterday again repelled attacks of the British and Canadians, the German High Command communique announced. After a struggle costing them great losses in manpower, the Americans succeeded in advancing toward Rheinburg from the south-west and south. However, their attacks against Orsoy failed. On the entire front between Duesseldorf and Euskirchen German troops are engaged in the fiercest fighting against strong enemy forces which succeeded in pushing towards the Rhine.

In the western suburbs of Cologne fighting is now in progress, the German communique said. Most of the American thrusts between Snowefel and the Moselle were repulsed. Only in the area north-east of Kyllburg the Americans succeeded in making a thrust with tanks, 12 of which were destroyed in the course of a counter-attack. Only local pillbox fighting was reported from territory south of Saarbruecken.

On the central Eastern Front major fighting took place only in the Lauban area. North-east of the town German troops pushed the enemy further back and also held terrain gained in the attack against numerous counter-attacks and destroyed 30 enemy tanks.

The focal point of the great battle in Pomerania was reported to be between Stargard and Greifenberg. Attacks by strong Soviet tank forces toward Stettin were checked north of Stargard, north-east of Gollnow and near Plathe, the German High Command announced. Fierce fighting also developed near Koberg and Belgard with Soviet forces attacking in the direction of the Baltic coast.

Despite a large-scale attack in West Prussia the Soviets made only limited infiltrations north-east of Rummelsburg and north of Grosswollental. In Courland in the northern sector of the Eastern Front attempts by the Soviets to break through south-east of Libau were frustrated by stubborn German defence.

The German city of Chamnitz in south-eastern Germany was the object of a heavy attack by American planes in daylight yesterday and by British planes at night. German air defences downed 32 American planes. German planes effectively attacked military and industrial facilities in England. London continued to be under German retaliation fire, the German communique stated.

Bonomi Regime Denounced By Italian Masses

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—Thousands of angry Italian demonstrators, mostly members of trade unions, Communists and Socialists clashed in bloody fighting with mounted carabiniers and Italian and anti-Axis police in Rome today when they surged up to the Quirinal Royal Palace, now the residence of Crown Prince Umberto, to express their dissatisfaction over the policy of the anti-Axis-sponsored Bonomi Government, according to a Rome dispatch.

Although the direct cause for the clash appeared to have arisen from indignation over the escape of General Mario Roatta, former Chief of the Italian General Staff, who was due to appear on trial yesterday for war guilt, the demonstrators took the occasion to express their mounting grievances against the Bonomi Government's handling of domestic affairs.

Two anti-Axis soldiers and one policeman were reported to have been wounded in front of the Royal Palace, while scores of Italian demonstrators are said to have been either killed or wounded in the fighting in which grenades were thrown and tommy-guns were fired.

A group of demonstrators, led by a one-legged soldier on crutches, tried to break into the offices of the Italian Premier at the Ministry of Interior inside Quirinal Palace. The mob, however, is said to have been stopped by 400 carabiniers.

The trouble began today when a crowd estimated at over 10,000 called together by trade unions, Communists and Socialists, gathered outside the Coliseum, where they were supported by various speakers.

150,000 Chungking Troops Killed In Yunnan-Burma Border Clashes

A Nippon Base on the Burma Front, March 6 (Domei)—As frontline dispatches disclosed war results scored by the Nippon forces in the Myinmu area in Central Burma during February, a captured enemy scout revealed that in ten months since May last year when Chungking's Yunnan expeditionary forces began an all-out attack, Nippon defenders on the Salween River front in the Yunnan-Burma border area have exacted the heavy toll of 150,000 enemy lives.

In the Myinmu sector Nippon forces last month inflicted 4,705 casualties on the enemy as well as destroyed 35 tanks, 114 rivercraft, 14 lorries, 5 artillery pieces, 11 trench mortars, 22 machineguns, and shot down by groundfire eight aircraft and also captured 251 firearms of various calibre.

The disclosure by the enemy prisoner as well as the war results being achieved in the Central Burma area at present attest to the complete success of the attritional warfare being waged against the enemy in the Burma area. The enemy scout revealed that the Yunnan Expeditionary Army of 16 divisions under the command of General Wei Li-huang was nearly wiped out in the drive to Wanting and at present he is collecting his remnant troops north of Wanting and taking a breathing spell.

New Political Party Set To Ensure Certain Victory

Tokyo, March 6 (Domei)—The recent lively interest taken by the people in politics in their firm desire to bring about the consummation of a total war structure on the home front to meet the current war situation has borne fruit with the announcement that a new political party is to be established for the closest co-operation between the administration and people as a prerequisite to sure victory.

It should be noted that the new party to be established is one to be run by the people themselves, differing totally from the present Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association which is Government sponsored.

The formation of this people's political party is being supported by a very large influential section and expected to eliminate any bottleneck in mutual understanding between the officials and people and also serve to enhance further freedom of speech and free expression of opinion as championed by the present Cabinet.

Especially among the younger generation enthusiasm is great since this party will further serve as an outlet for the political aspirations of the younger set. In short, there is every expectation that the proposed party will bring about intensification of war measures by Government with the complete support of the entire nation.

Germans Using Longer Range Flying Bombs

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—Referring to the intensified German flying-bomb assault against the British Isles, Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Minister of Air, today declared in the House of Commons that the Germans were firing a longer-range type of rocket-propelled missiles against British targets, according to a London dispatch.

Sir Sinclair said the Germans were launching these flying-bombs from Holland and expressed the belief that only military operations against these launching sites could free Britain from the rocket menace.

He stressed that anti-Axis heavy bombers could not put these sites out of action because they were small and well-hidden.

Special Announcement

Russull's Famous Blue Cross Washing Soap will soon be out in the market.

TWO FAMOUS A.R. PRODUCTS

1. MANGALA AMLA HAIR OIL
(For pretty hair)
2. "A.R." COFFEE (pure coffee)

A. RAJAMANICKAM PILLAI,
85, Serangoon Rd., Syonan.

Famous Officers Killed In Canberra Air Crash

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—Australian Prime Minister John Curtin disclosed that two of Australia's best known soldiers Major-General George A. Vasey and Major-General Rupert M. Downes are missing and believed to have lost their lives in an aircraft accident, according to a Canberra message. Other members of the plane are also missing, he said.

Vasey was en route to take over a new operational appointment. Downes, who was Director-General of the Australian Medical Services early in the war, was described by Curtin as one of Australia's most distinguished medical men.

Many Killed In Shipboard Explosion In Vancouver

Lisbon, March 6 (Domei)—A 10,000-ton freighter in the harbour of Vancouver, British Columbia, today blew up while loading cargo for Australia, killing a number of people and injuring many more, according to a dispatch received here.

The explosion broke windows over a wide area. Paper and cellulose were being loaded when the disaster occurred.

SYONAN TOKUBETU SI NOTICE NO. 16.

Re: Enrolment of Students for the Syonan Koh Gyoh Gakko (Syonan Industrial School)

Students for the above school are being enrolled as follows:—

I. REGULAR COURSE:

(1) Number of students: about 40 (2) Eligibility: Male youths under the age of 20 whose standard of education is equal to or higher than the 5th year in public schools (3) Period of Course: 1 year from 1st April (4) Treatment: during the period of study, a certain amount of allowance and foodstuffs will be supplied, while working clothes and all articles necessary in the course of study will be provided in kind to students (5) Application: 16th to 20th March daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the school (6) Entrance Examination: 21st March from 10 a.m. at the school (Nippon-go, Mathematics, Physical Examination) (7) Announcement of selected candidates: 24th March at noon at the school.

II. KENKYU KA (RESEARCH COURSE):

(1) Number of students: about 30 (2) Eligibility: Male youths under the age of 20 who have completed the school's Regular Course (or the former Short Course) or who possess equal or higher technical ability (3) Entrance Examination: 22nd March from 10 a.m. (Nippon-go, Mathematics, Technical skill, Physical Examination) (4) Other Information: same as for Regular Course.

III. SEN KA (SELECTED—MOTOR VEHICLE—COURSE):

(1) Number of students: 50 (2) Period of Course: 6 months from 1st April (3) Treatment: Students will reside in dormitories with free board and a daily wage of 70 cts. All articles necessary in the course of study together with part of wearing apparel will be provided in kind to students. Those of exceptional merit will be paid Nippon-go Allowance (4) Obligation after graduation: For 2 years after graduation, all graduates are obliged to work in a factory in Syonan designated by Army Butais (5) Treatment after graduation: the qualification of Motor-car Mechanic will be given to graduates with a maximum daily wage of $2. (6) Entrance Examination: 23rd March at 10 a.m. (7) Other Information: as for Regular Course.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.
8th March, Showa 20.

Printed and Published for the I.I.L. Headquarters in East Asia, by M. SIVARAM, "Azad Hind" (English Edition) INDO SINBUN SHA, 161-163, Cecil Street, Syonan City.